

From Mr. Hilburn in Colorado.

Editor Iron County Register—Please send the REGISTER to the above address until further notice. It is now going to my address at Malvern, Ark. I suppose I am here for the summer, unless something happens to make me change my plans. I arrived here three weeks ago today from St. Louis over the Burlington. About a hundred miles out a Denver Post fell into my hands and from its screaming headlines I saw myself water bound outside the city limits, and my folks here worried over my delay. Later I found that I was doing all the worrying. The Burlington ran right on into the Union Station here in spite of the Denver Post. The River Platte that was causing all the excitement here is about the size of Big Creek at the town of Annapolis, and when I crossed the viaduct on the street car I saw this fierce and dangerous stream was inside its banks at that the 16th street viaduct, and I thought if these folks could wake up some morning on the banks of the Ohio or the father of waters when those streams were at flood tide they would think they were viewing the Atlantic. Denver is certainly some city, clean, high and dry, with a delightful summer climate.

The objects of interest here are too numerous to mention, and this time of the year there are views that are worth going miles to see. One view especially from 32nd and Federal across the Berkley Gardens where some twenty miles of valley is spread out dotted here and there with farm houses, orchards, meadows and fields of grain, with a mountain range in the background, a sight never to be forgotten, and one that never will lose its charm with me. It is about seven or eight blocks from me and I go up there every few days to feast my eyes on this piece of God's Footstool and breathe the fresh mountain air.

Right now the city of Denver is having a wonderful revival under the direction of the famous revivalist and faith healer, Mrs. Almes Semple MacFarson. She is called "The Miracle Woman." To quote from the Denver Express: "Throughout the services Monday evening the Auditorium was crowded to capacity, and hundreds stood outside unable to gain admission. At the conclusion of the preaching divine healing services were held. About 35 invalids ascended the platform to come under the healing hands of the evangelist. Among these were D. S. King of Brighton, who claimed he was cured of tuberculosis, Emil B. Smith of 655 Gaylord, healed of partial rheumatism; A. C. Parkhurst, 134 Elati st., for the first time in three months, was able to hold his arm in the air. He had been a sufferer from rheumatism, and there are many more cases cited, that are even more wonderful.

Sunday morning I walked about ten blocks along Federal Boulevard, and it seemed to me that I met about half of Denver, as this beautiful highway also called, "the Speedway," was literally teeming with cars going in both directions, at a high rate of speed.

F. P. HILBURN.
Denver, Colo., June 28, 1921.

"No Early Action on Disarmament."

At this writing there is some hope and prospect that the House will adopt the Borah three-nations plan for a conference on amendments instead of the Porter Resolution for an all nations land and sea plan. While this resolution authorizes the President to call such a conference there has been no assurance that President Harding will call such a conference promptly or will call it at all. On the contrary, the New York Tribune's Washington correspondent who says he is in a position to state "the view of President Harding at the moment," asserts there will be no early action. Mr. Carter Field, the correspondent, says under date of June 21:

"President Harding will not call a disarmament conference for Great Britain, Japan and the United States in the immediate future. There will be no such call until there has been a thorough understanding and a very definite agreement made in secret between representatives of the three countries.

"The Tribune correspondent is in a position to state flatly that this is the view of President Harding at the moment, and that therefore, despite the obvious satisfaction which the administration has taken in the statement by Premier Lloyd-George printed today (favoring the conference) and in other indications that something may be worked out with a view

to saving the tremendous armament taxation burden, no immediate move will be made in public."

Sauce for Sims Is Sauce for Harvey.

Senator Pat Harrison, dynamic and eloquent young orator and statesman from Mississippi, sees no justice in the recall of Admiral Sims for his alleged slander of a part of the American people unless Ambassador Harvey, whom he accuses of slandering all the people as well as the Government, is also recalled. He has introduced a resolution requesting the President to report whether he (Mr. Harding) was consulted or knew of the speech before it was made; whether he or the Secretary of State have protested or reprimanded Harvey; whether there is as much reason and justification for the reprimand or recall of the Ambassador as there is for the Admiral; whether the order recalling Admiral Sims was issued at the direction or with the approval of the President, and why a similar order was not issued against Ambassador Harvey; whether the President or Secretary Hughes has received any communication from the Ambassador in reply to any protest, and, if so, to transmit the same to the Senate. The resolution on objection from Senator Curtis (Kan.), the Republican Whip, went over under the rules.

Senator Harrison paid tribute to General Pershing, the men of the American army and navy, naming Sergeant Alvin York, Col. Whittlessey, and Quentin Roosevelt for their special acts of heroism, and said:

"This statement of Ambassador Harvey is an insult to every soldier and sailor and marine who helped to win this war. There is not a mother's son of them who was prompted by the thought that they were 'afraid not to fight' when he went into this war and blazoned in letters of gold glory for the stars and stripes. There was not a mother in this land nor a woman who went across or stayed here and contributed her mite to win it and sustain the boys, who thought it was a war that was being fought because 'we were afraid not to fight.' There is not a man in this country, I care not how poor and humble he may be, who bought a Liberty bond or did the minutest thing to win the war, who believed that we were fighting simply because 'we were afraid not to fight.'"

Senator Harrison expressed the opinion that Admiral Sims should be dismissed.

What Does Our Governor Mean?

(St. Louis County Sentinel.) Governor Hyde, in his wrath resulting from the suspension of several of his pet laws by the referendum is emitting strange and ominous sounds from the State Capitol.

He was elected as a Republican, but some of the statements contained in his official message to the special session of the Legislature do not seem to have the ring of true Republicanism. The Republican party has always guaranteed to the voter the right to pass judgement upon any and all laws passed by the Legislature of the State. It believes in the doctrine that by putting this power in the hands of the people, no outrages in legislation can ever be successfully committed. For that reason, the people of this state some years ago amended the Constitution of Missouri to the end that under certain conditions any law enacted by the General Assembly of the State could be placed upon the ballot the ensuing election thereby giving to the people the right to adopt such a law or defeat it.

Governor Hyde now insists that this right given to the voter by the Constitution of the State shall be taken away, thereby making Legislature the final and only judge of the laws under which we live and move and our being.

When the County Unit School Bill, the Medical Bill and some other bills of questionable merit were suspended under the provisions of the referendum, (which requires that they shall first receive the indorsement of the voters of Missouri at the next election before they become laws), this is what the Governor says:

"Nevertheless the most sinister thing is that such referendum is a direct challenge to representative government. If the referendum can continue to be used for such purpose then there is no validity in any act of the legislature. All legislation must be in the end be passed upon directly by the people, and that is Socialism, not representative government.

"For these reasons I am submitting to you the subject of the initiative and referendum, of submitting to the

voters the repeal, modification or amendment of section 57 of article 4 of the constitution of Missouri, providing for the initiative and referendum and also the subject of amending or changing the statutes governing the initiative and referendum to make the circulation of such petitions more difficult."

The Sentinel, which is a profound, unchanging and constant believer in the Republican party and its principles, does not subscribe to the doctrine thus announced by our Governor.

When his disappointment and anger subsides, Governor Hyde will, no doubt, retract this statement concerning the right of the people to voice their sentiments concerning any law passed by the Legislature. He will return to the Republican principle that the people are capable of passing judgment upon the merit of all laws by which they are to be governed, notwithstanding the Governor's belief that this right should be taken from them.

"Prohibition Anarchy."

(St. Louis Post-Dispatch.)

The protest of Alfred D. Van Buren, who has resigned as chief counsel to the Federal Prohibition Commissioner, against the tyrannical abuses of prohibition is well taken. It comes from a source which ought to command attention from the fanatics who are driving the country, as Mr. Van Buren put it, "towards prohibition anarchy," by which, he warns them, all respect for law essential to its enforcement will be lost.

It is true, as Mr. Van Buren says, that the effort to effect national prohibition has gone to such extremes that it "affects the practice of medicine, pharmacy, chemistry and religion." It is true it has penetrated disastrously into legitimate business. It is true that respect for law "cannot be accomplished by the further curtailment of personal liberties and abuses and ruthless restrictions." Respect for law cannot be accomplished by any curtailment of legitimate personal liberties or any effort to control the conduct, habits and customs of the people which are in themselves innocent.

Mr. Van Buren charges the drift towards anarchy and the effects upon law and order and public opinion to the abuses and tyrannical extremes of prohibition. He is wrong. All these things are attributable to the policy of prohibition, which is wrong in principle and never will work in practice. The fanatical extremes and abuses of prohibition are due to prohibition, which is a ruthless driver of legislators and law officers.

When, instead of trying to control the commercial abuses of liquor, the Government tried to control the personal conduct of citizens with regard to liquor and their home life, all the fanatical and intolerable invasions of personal liberty and interferences with individuals and with business—with the practice of medicine, pharmacy, chemistry and religion—were intolerable. In order to keep people from drinking any kind of alcohol as a beverage it is necessary to go to the furthest extremes of interference with personal liberty and all professional and business activities that have anything to do with alcohol. It was necessary to overthrow all governmental rights and to treat every man as a bootlegger and every business that touches alcohol as a law-breaker. There is no other way to enforce summary laws.

Congressman Hawes recently explained clearly and forcefully the attack in the pending Volstead amendments on the rights of physicians—fundamental rights that touch their sacred obligation as healers, that blacken and restrain the whole profession in order to check a few law-breakers. His protest against the outrageous treatment of the medical profession was unanswerable from the standpoint of fundamental rights, constitutional law and logic. Mr. Hawes spoke from the general standpoint of right and law. Mr. Van Buren protests not only from the general standpoint, but from the standpoint of a lifelong prohibitionist and an enforcer of the prohibition law. He foresees in the abuses of prohibition legislation and enforcement not only disrespect for all law, but the utter failure of prohibition.

FOR SALE.

One 3 1/2 two-horse wagon, one set double harness, one buggy, one set buggy harness, one hay cutter, one turning plow, one double shovel, one single shovel, 14 tooth cultivator, one new two-horse wagon, tongue to fit a one-horse wagon. All as good as new.
C. W. RENNIE,
Graniteville, Mo.

County Court Proceedings.

The County Court of Iron County convened at the Court House in Iron-ton last Monday, primarily to fix the tax levies for the coming year.

There were present officers of the Court as follows:—
Hon. Add Reese, Pres. Judge.
Hon. S. A. McMurtrey, Associate.
Hon. John I. Marshall, Sheriff.
Hon. Arthur Huff, Clerk.

Following is a synopsis of the business transacted:—
George D. Barnard & Co., allowed \$15.11, stationery.

Standard Printing Co., allowed \$27.48 for stationery.

Leeper Mercantile Co. allowed \$3.30, clothing for John Colyott, a poor person.

Fletcher & Barger allowed \$1.25, electric light bulbs for County.

W. R. Edgar, Jr., allowed \$30, expenses to Jefferson City, to appear before Board of Equalization relative to assessment of Iron County real estate.

Arthur Huff, allowed \$26, expenses of trip to Jefferson City in relation to real estate valuations in Iron County.

Arthur Huff, allowed \$454.60, fees as County Clerk, earned for April, May and June, 1921.

The Court proceeds to fix the levy under the new assessed valuation as follows:—

County Revenue, per \$100, 32c

County Road Tax, per \$100, 10c

Special Road and Bridge, per \$100 25c

Union Township Special Road Bonds, 30 cents per \$100 assessed valuation, and Glover Special Road Bonds, 65c

Arthur Huff, County postage, \$9.23.

For electric Current for Court House, for five months, January, February, March, April and May, \$9.52; and for message from State Tax Commission, 46 cents.

State Auditor, requisition for Teachers' Training Course, for half of 1920 and 1921.

Highway Engineer, W. D. Kendall, presents bond for \$1,000.00, signed by himself as principal and R. T. White and William Trauernicht as securities.

M. D. Yount, \$300, to apply on the Pilot Knob and Farmington road.

Spencer Scott, \$306.60, road money.

W. D. Kendall, \$2,000.00 to be used in completing certain work in Glover Special Road District, money to be deposited in Bank of Arcadia Valley, to be drawn out as the work progresses.

W. H. Copeland was appointed Justice of the Peace to fill out the unexpired term of W. H. Webb, who has moved out of the township.

Add Reese allowed \$10, Judge, May 12 and June 27.

S. A. McMurtrey, \$5, Judge May 12.

John I. Marshall, \$6, waiting on the Court.

School Levies for 1921.

The following is the School Levies of the various School Districts of the County, as shown by the record on file in the office of the County Clerk of Iron County. . . If you will note the rate in your District Number, and amount of your assessment, you will know what your taxes will be. For instance, suppose you live in School District No. one and are assessed for \$100, your

School tax will be 60c
County Revenue tax, 32c
County Road Tax 10c
Road and Bridge Tax 25c

Total, \$1.27c

Your state tax will be added to this which will be 8 cents more.

Dist	Tch	Inc	Bldg	Int	Skgl	Total
1	60	10	.....	.....	.....	60
2	20	10	.....	.....	.....	30
3	15	10	.....	.....	.....	25
4	30	10	.....	.....	.....	40
5	40	25	.....	.....	.....	65
6	40	20	.....	.....	.....	60
7	30	10	.....	.....	.....	40
8	25	15	.....	.....	.....	40
9	30	35	.....	25	30	120
10	50	10	.....	30	.....	90
11	30	10	.....	.....	.....	40
12	45	05	.....	.....	.....	50
13	30	25	.....	.....	.....	55
14	20	10	.....	.....	.....	30
15	30	10	.....	.....	.....	40
16	50	10	.....	.....	.....	60
17	25	15	.....	.....	.....	40
18	25	40	.....	.....	.....	65
19	40	25	.....	.....	.....	65
20	35	15	.....	.....	.....	50
21	45	15	.....	.....	.....	60
22	30	20	.....	.....	.....	50
23	30	10	.....	.....	.....	40
24	40	25	.....	.....	.....	65
25	40	25	.....	.....	.....	65
26	60	30	.....	05	10	105
27	40	25	.....	.....	.....	65
28	30	10	.....	.....	.....	40
29	40	25	.....	.....	.....	65
30	30	10	.....	.....	.....	40
31	50	15	.....	.....	.....	65
32	35	15	.....	.....	.....	50
33	40	10	.....	.....	.....	50
34	30	10	.....	.....	.....	40
35	30	10	.....	.....	.....	40
36	50	15	.....	.....	.....	65
37	25	15	.....	.....	.....	40
38	40	25	.....	.....	.....	65
39	55	10	.....	.....	.....	65
40	30	10	.....	.....	.....	40
41	40	25	.....	5	15	60
42	40	25	.....	.....	.....	65
43	40	25	.....	.....	.....	65
44	40	10	.....	.....	.....	50
45	40	25	.....	5	25	95
46	80	20	.....	20	20	140
47	40	25	.....	.....	.....	65
48	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
49	35	05	.....	.....	.....	40
50	40	25	.....	.....	.....	65

Clothes pressed and cleaned. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 192.
Geo. Tullock, 1



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DELICIOUS ICE CREAM

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No preparation necessary, no waste, but a wholesome refreshment, rich in food value, with a flavor and quality that will prove in the eating its superior excellence. Get your order to us early.

You can have a picnic every day and a most enjoyable time eating

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Phone 216

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FIFTH AUCTION SALE!

35 HEAD

Duroc Jersey Hogs!

Saturday, July 9, 1921

At my Farm, three miles north of FARMINGTON, on the St. Louis Rock Road. The offering consists of

Tried Sows, Open Gilt,
Sows with Litters, Fall Boars,
Spring Boars and Gilt.
Some Sows will be Bred for Fall Farrow.

Feed is Cheap; Hogs are Cheap and Scarce. Now is the time to buy Registered Hogs. I will have PLENTY OF SHADE—PLENTY TO EAT AND DRINK.

Whether you want to Buy or not, You are Welcome!

AUCTIONEER—COL. M. R. OLARK, Brimfield, Ill.
FIELDMAN—F. A. SCOTT, Live Stock Reporter.

Sale starts at 1:00 P. M., Rain or Shine. Write for Catalogue.

A. J. YOUNG,
R. R. No. 2. FARMINGTON, Mo.

Philadelphia Parks.
Philadelphia has a park system of 4,464 acres.

Catarhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c. J. C. HENNETT & CO., Toledo, O.

C. A. FULDNER, OPT. D.

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(Successors to Fuldner & Kitchin.)

Marina Bldg., 308 N. Grand Ave., St. Louis, Mo., specializing in the Correction of Eyesight, Eyestrain, and the proper Fitting of Glasses, will again be in

IRONTON, WEDNESDAY, JULY 13,

at the New Commercial Hotel, from 8 A. M. to 1 P. M. Any word may be left for him there.

Bismarck, Wednesday, July 13,

Write for information or appointment.

NOTE—Dr. Fuldner's visits to Iron-ton are on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.